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THE TIMES-DISPATCH FOUNDED 1856. WHOLE NUMBER 18,046. RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1909. THE WEATHER TO-DAY: FAIR. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

REVENGE WILL FALL ON YOUNG ALFONSO

Monarch's Life Demanded in Return for that of Ferrer.

DEATH SENTENCE ALREADY PASSED

Anarchist Leaders Openly Declare That Plans Have Been Laid and That Men and Means Are Ready for His Assassination.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.) LONDON, October 16.—That the execution of a revolutionary leader in Spain should have caused the worst riots in Paris of any since the Commune, the general strike in Rome and the extraordinary outbreak of feeling even in South America, is a social phenomenon demanding more than passing attention. There has been no friction in Spain itself by way of a public demonstration beyond the usual daily bomb explosion at Barcelona, but this apparent calm may be altogether deceptive. America also, according to news reports, has taken almost no interest in the fate of Ferrer.

A partial explanation of this international psychological phenomenon lies in the fact that in almost periodic outbreak of mob spirit in Paris was due. It wanted only an excuse for letting itself loose. The demonstration in Rome was less spontaneous. The occasion was seized by the Socialist leaders there and elsewhere to record the international solidarity of the radical cause, and they certainly succeeded in making in the aggregate a formidable showing. It is the first time in Europe that an anarchist has gained a considerable amount of public sympathy.

Spain made a bad tactical blunder in shooting Ferrer. It is not true that his trial was private. There were present 200 reporters and 750 spectators, but the proceedings were not of Anglo-Saxon ideas of judicial procedure. No witnesses were called, but the prosecution made free use of what may be described as affidavits, these applying not only to the specific charge of inciting the Barcelona riots, but to the travesty of justice in the present crisis of Spain's political fate was worse than folly, and it will bring far-reaching consequences. Even the Pope foresees the danger involved to the church and endeavored to intervene, but unsuccessfully.

The position of the church has been rapidly growing precarious for several years past, and responsibility for the present blunder will be laid solely on the clerical party. The first blow in revenge will fall unhappily upon the young King.

If the ingenuity of the combined anarchist clique of Europe can compass his destruction his life to-day is in greater danger than that of the Czar. The leaders of the domestic and foreign anarchists declare openly their determination to kill him at the earliest possible moment.

HELD FOR MURDER

Son of Wealthy Chicago Man Charged With Death of Wife.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) CHICAGO, October 16.—Warrants charging Charles Ruppert, son of Charles Ruppert, Sr., the wealthy shoe manufacturer, with the murder of Mrs. Ruppert, were issued to-day by Judge Newcomer of the Municipal Court. Mrs. Ruppert died at her home last Thursday night, following an operation, which was declared to have been illegal. Henry Lowery, a negro porter employed in one of the windows Ruppert stores, was created in connection with the woman's death, it being asserted that he had recommended the services of Mrs. Schultz to the young man.

At the inquest to-day it was held that Mrs. Ruppert came to her death from blood poisoning following an illegal operation. Judge Newcomer said Ruppert had admitted that he engaged the woman after the latter's name and address had been supplied to him by Lowery. He said that Mrs. Ruppert had asked him to get the woman. He said the operation was performed at her office.

BAD NEWS FOR DRINKERS

Year's Yield of Champagne Poor in Quantity and Quality.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.) LONDON, October 16.—Nineteen hundred and nine will be one of the worst champagne years ever experienced. The yield has been small and the quality not good, and Rheims agents say that should the consumption increase there will be considerable shortage in fine wines. This year will be the third consecutive year of poor vintage. Eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, 1899, 1900, 1901 and 1902 were poor years, but the failures of recent vintages are likely to be felt owing to the tendency on the part of a section of the champagne-drinking public

ROBERT TORRENCE SHOT BY CONWAY

Latter Used Revolver After Being Invited From Saloon.

CHANCES SLIM FOR RECOVERY

Victim Hurried to Memorial for Operation, Conway Meanwhile Surrendering to Police—Motive Not Clear, Though Police Hear of Woman in Case.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) EL PASO, TEX., October 16.—An elaborate state banquet at the little town of Juarez, across the Mexican border, brought to a close a remarkable story in the history of the United States and her sister republic. Porfirio Diaz, Mexico's venerable President, had crossed over to American soil and been received with a warm and friendly reception. The good feeling between the nations, President Taft, in his turn, throwing custom to the winds, had turned his back on his own country to receive the general Diaz's cordial handclasp on the Mexican side. All this had been marked by the booming of guns, the flare of trumpets, the tooting of bands; in short, all the noise and pomp that ordinarily invest a state occasion of importance.

But the culmination of the day's international program came to-night when President Diaz arose in his wonderful grand banquet hall, and lifting his glass to the President of the United States, proposed his toast: "Mr. President, Gentlemen.—The visit of His Excellency, President Taft, to-day makes to the Mexican territory will mark an epoch in the history of Mexico. We have had in our midst a wonderful and unique story, of such as General Ulysses S. Grant and the Hon. Gen. Seward and Grant; but never before have we seen in our land the Chief Magistrate of the great American Union.

"This striking trait of international courtesy, which Mexico acknowledges and appreciates to its full value and significance, will henceforward establish a happy precedent for the Latin-American republics to cultivate and break and cordial relations, among themselves with us and with every nation of the continent.

"Actuated by these sentiments, which are also those of my compatriots, I raise my glass to the everlasting friendship and cordial relations of the immortal Washington of all the happiness and prosperity which justly belong to the intelligent industry and eminent civility that are the characteristics of the nation and cultured people and to the enduring glory of its heroic founders. I raise my glass to the personal happiness of its illustrious President, who has come to honor us with his presence and friendship, whose display of respect for the customs and the common interests of both our nations, whose respective elements of life and progress find in their union reciprocal completion and enhancement."

In acknowledging this sentiment President Diaz raised his glass to Mexico's President with this toast: "Responding to the cordiality of this auspicious occasion, I rise to express in the name and on behalf of the people of the United States their profound admiration and high esteem for the illustrious and patriotic President of the republic of Mexico. I also take this occasion to pronounce the hearty sentiments of friendship and accord with which my countrymen regard the excellency of you, who have left the United States and set my foot in your great and prosperous country to emphasize the more these high sentiments and to evidence the feeling of brotherly neighborhood which exists between our two great nations.

"The people of the United States respect and honor the Mexicans for their patriotic devotion, their will, energy and their steady advance in industrial development and moral happiness."

The aim and ideals of our two nations are identical, their sympathy mutual and lasting, and the world has become assured of a vast neutral zone of peace, in which the controlling influence of either nation is individual human happiness.

"I drink to my friend, the President of this great republic, to his continued long life and happiness, and to the never-ending bond of mutual sympathy between Mexico and the United States."

The international program began at 11 o'clock in the morning. President Taft's special train had arrived at El Paso an hour and a half earlier, but until he reached the El Paso Chamber of Commerce he was the much-traveling President Taft but showing himself to his fellow-citizens.

VISITS EXCHANGED BY TAFT AND DIAZ

Presidents of United States and Mexico Greet Each Other.

MEMORABLE DAY IN TWO REPUBLICS

Remarkable Occasion Brought to Close With Brilliant State Banquet, When Toasts Are Interchanged and Pledges of Continued Friendship Given.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) EL PASO, TEX., October 16.—An elaborate state banquet at the little town of Juarez, across the Mexican border, brought to a close a remarkable story in the history of the United States and her sister republic.

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STILL MORE PROOF OF PREPARATION

Four Affidavits That Cook Did Not Ascend Mount McKinley.

BARRILL'S STORY GIVEN SUPPORT

Members of Explorer's Party Swear That Summit Was Not Reached—Government Employe Says Feat Was Not Possible in Time Given.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) NEW YORK, October 16.—Four more affidavits were made public here to-day in connection with Dr. Frederick A. Cook's expedition to Mt. McKinley. Three of them are by members of the Cook party—Fred Printz, a guide; Walter P. Miller, photographer, and Samuel Beecher. Their testimony relates in detail the movements of the party, explaining that Cook and Barrill were alone together at the period in which Dr. Cook claims to have reached the summit of Mt. McKinley. All three say that Barrill assured them later that Dr. Cook's story was false.

The fourth affidavit is that of Dr. John E. Shore, a physician of Leavenworth, Wash., who tells of a conversation with Oscar F. Blankenship, of the United States Forestry Service, in which he had made a statement of Cook's claims to have climbed Mt. McKinley were false, inasmuch as the feat was impossible in the short time which Cook and Barrill were absent. Blankenship was located near Mt. McKinley at the time Cook's expedition was there.

Printz Affidavit. The affidavit of Fred Printz, the guide, is dated October 4. It says that at the time of Dr. Cook's alleged ascent of the peak he and several others had been sent on an expedition to hunt specimens for the Smithsonian institution. The affidavit follows: "Then the doctor picked up Dokken for a cook, and taking Barrill, left in the launch for Shushitna station. From there they went on to Shushitna, up the Cullina and up to the Tokorina, to the head of navigation, to explore the country for the route to Mt. McKinley. Miller and I returned September 11, when the doctor joined us with Barrill on September 12, saying that he had made the summit."

"From there we left for home. On leaving the doctor at Edward he promised that part of my pay for the summer would be in Seattle for me, but on arriving there and not finding it, I borrowed money which I got home and have written the doctor several times since for the amount due. I have received only \$100, leaving a balance of \$252 due me.

"In about one month after Barrill and I returned home, Dr. Cook in and several other members of the expedition took for my trip which he had made to the mountain. I was called East by Henry Disston, of Philadelphia, the backer of the expedition, to whom I related all the circumstances of the trip. So far as I am advised, Barrill is the only man who had personal knowledge as to whether Dr. Cook ascended Mt. McKinley or not.

"In May, 1908, I met Edward N. Barrill at Missoula. He then informed me that he and Dr. Cook had never reached the peak of Mt. McKinley. He said to me: 'Where were you when he remarked, "we were only to the first ridge this side of the mountain." I asked him about his picture shown opposite page 227 in Dr. Cook's book, which he said: "That is my picture, but it is not the top of the mountain."

The affidavit of Samuel Beecher, after describing the early experience of the party, tells of a trip which he and several other members of the expedition took for my trip which he had made to the mountain. I was called East by Henry Disston, of Philadelphia, the backer of the expedition, to whom I related all the circumstances of the trip. So far as I am advised, Barrill is the only man who had personal knowledge as to whether Dr. Cook ascended Mt. McKinley or not.

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FINAL GAME OF WORLD'S SERIES TAKEN BY PITTSBURG PIRATES

Champ Clark Early in Field as a Candidate for Speaker

Jennings's Tigers Are Slaughtered in Crucial Contest.

THEY'RE BLANKED IN EVERY INNING

National Leaguers Outplay the Americans and Win Highest of All Baseball Honors—Adams Pitches Wonderful Game—Donovan Knocked Out of Box.

Final Standing of World's Series

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
Pittsburg Pirates 8
Detroit Tigers 0

HOW THEY STAND.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburg	4	3	571
Detroit	3	4	429

PURCHASED FARM WITH DIAMONDS

Police Arrest Woman Charged With Robbing Employer in New York.

Because Sarah Cousins, alias Sarah Collins, alias Sarah Anderson, colored, flashed her alleged stolen jewels in the eyes of certain of her race, who through jealousy reported her sudden change from poverty to riches to the detectives, the so-called thief will be returned to-morrow to New York, on a requisition signed by Governor Hughes, and under an indictment now in the hands of Captain McMahon, District Attorney.

The warrant for the woman's arrest is signed by James McAfferty, inspector commanding the detective bureau of the metropolitan police force. Sarah is indicted for having stolen the jewels and money from the home of Mrs. Besse Gibson, of Manhattan Borough, by whom she is said to have been engaged as a servant. Nearly two months ago, on information received, the fugitive was arrested here as a suspicious character, suspected of larceny, and every bulletin sent out from the police departments of larger cities was carefully watched, but her description was not contained in any of them, and there was no report of a big jewel robbery.

Bought Farm With Jewels. Time and again the woman was brought before the Police Court, and each time the case was continued. Finally, about two weeks ago, as nothing had been learned to connect her with any crime, she was dismissed from custody. That afternoon the Indianapolis came from New York City, and she was wanted there, and Detective McMahon was urged to hold her. Detective Wiley was put on the case, and Sarah, after eight hours of freedom, was rearrested. Her description and photograph have been identified in New York.

The indictment states that the negroess is wanted for the theft of \$600 in currency and jewels valued at \$2,300. The local police have information that she has purchased a farm for \$10,000 in the neighborhood of which she paid for in diamonds, and the deed to which has been made out in the name of her father. If it be true, a civil suit will have to be instituted before the property can be recovered.

When arrested and faced with the crime the prisoner made no denial, but claims to have spent all the money. The only thing recovered is a cluster diamond ring, which a local jeweler says is worth \$300. This will be given over to the New York detective. Captain McMahon received a telegram from Inspector McAfferty, which reads as follows: "My man will be in Richmond Monday. Thank you for your valuable assistance in locating a notorious criminal."

MANY FLAGS SOLD

Proceeds Will Be Used in Fight Against Tuberculosis.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) CINCINNATI, O., October 16.—The Lincoln, Neb., flag day, which was designated for the sale on the streets and everywhere of small flags for the benefit of the local and national tuberculosis movement. Pretty full returns to-night indicate that at least 150,000 of the tiny emblems were sold during the day, and that funds thus realized will be in the neighborhood of \$10,000. Men, women and children volunteered to help in the sale. At the Gibson House parlor Mrs. Nicholas acted as saleswoman. A pretty full return referred to the fact that her father inaugurated the movement. She sold one flag for \$100, the highest price received during the day. The purchaser was Thomas P. Bran, a millwright and father-in-law of Bandmaster Vesilina, of Atlantic City. Mrs. Longworth emptied her own purse among the cash receipts on the table before her, the fund being increased nearly \$20 thereby.

ONE DAY IN JAIL

Light Sentence for Prisoner Who Killed Two Men.

MIAMI, FLA., October 16.—One day in jail was the sentence passed to-day on E. T. Hopkins, convicted of man slaughter by Judge Minor Jones in the Circuit Court here. Last May Hopkins killed two men in North Miami. He was convicted of manslaughter in one case and acquitted in the other. In pronouncing sentence the court declared that the defendant should either have been convicted of murder or set free on a plea of self-defense.

TIGER PART TRAINS

Richmond to Norfolk, via C. & O. Rwy. 9 A. M., 4 and 7:10 P. M.

Final Standing of World's Series

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
Pittsburg Pirates 8
Detroit Tigers 0

HOW THEY STAND.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Pittsburg	4	3	571
Detroit	3	4	429

HOW GAME WAS PLAYED.

(Pittsburg.)
A. B. R. H. O. A. E.
Byrne, 3b. 0 0 0 0 0 0
Hyatt, cf. 4 1 0 1 0 0
Leach, 3b. 3 2 2 3 0 0
Clarke, lf. 0 2 0 5 0 0
Wagner, ss. 2 1 3 3 0 0
Miley, 2b. 5 0 0 0 0 0
Abstein, 1b. 4 1 0 0 0 0
Wilson, rf. 4 1 0 0 0 0
Gibson, c. 5 0 2 1 0 0
Adams, p. 3 0 0 0 4 0

Totals 31 8 8 27 10 0

(Detroit.)
A. B. R. H. O. A. E.
D. Jones, lf. 4 0 1 3 0 0
Bush, ss. 3 0 0 2 5 0
Cobb, rf. 3 0 0 0 0 0
Crawford, cf. 3 0 0 4 0 1
Delehanty, 2b. 3 0 2 3 0 0
Morarity, 3b. 1 0 1 1 0 0
O'Leary, 3b. 1 0 0 1 0 0
T. Jones, 1b. 4 1 0 0 0 0
Schmitt, c. 2 0 0 0 3 0
Donovan, p. 0 0 3 0 1 0
Mullin, p. 3 0 0 0 3 0

Totals 32 0 6 27 14 0

Score by innings: R. Pittsburg . . . 3 2 0 2 0 3 0 1 0 3 Detroit 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Summary: Two-base hits—Morarity, Leach, Wagner, Gibson, Stolan bases—Clarke (2), Abstein, Miller. Hit by pitcher—By Donovan, Byrne; by Adams, Bush. Base on balls—off Donovan, 6; off Mullin, 4; off Adams, 2; Douie plays—Bull; Schmitt to Delehanty. Time of game, 1 hour and 50 minutes. Umpires, O'Loughlin, Johnstone, Klem and Evans. Attendance, 23,700.

BRIEF HONEYMOON

Husband Parks From Actress After Wife's Death.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) CHICAGO, October 16.—John P. Kohl, son of Chas. E. Kohl, president of the Chicago Athletic Association, who recently figured in a sensational elopement with Miss Vinc. Daly, a vaudeville actress, told Judge Walker to-day that his honeymoon lasted less than half an hour.

With his father, young Kohl appeared in the city to-day for a separation from Elvira E. Delehanty, whose stage name is Vinc. Daly, on the grounds that he was a minor when they were married. After the elder Mr. Kohl had testified to his son's lack of experience and poor judgment, young Kohl told the court how he happened to meet her.

"I met her in Chicago while she was filling an engagement to marry her father," he said. "I was not to tell my parents until I was of age."

"You ask me many times to marry her?" asked Attorney Levy Mayer, who represented the vaudeville actress.

"Yes, on many occasions, but I always refused until the last time," he replied.

Young Kohl then told of running away from Oconomowoc, Wis., where he had been spending the summer, and of meeting the actress in Philadelphia. He said that he had been told by a person that he was to marry her. "After we were married," he said, "we returned to the theatre, where she played her part. I was very sorry for what I had done. I left her then and took the first train back to Chicago and told my mother all about it."

LAW DECLARED VOID

Court Knocks Out Nebraska's Bank Guaranty Act.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) LINCOLN, Neb., October 16.—The Nebraska State bank deposit guaranty law was declared unconstitutional and void in the Federal Court this afternoon. The decision was rendered by Judge Van Devanter and District Judge Thomas H. Mumford.

The basic principle of the compulsory guaranty law is the enforced contribution by each bank to a common fund to pay losses of failed banks. The court held that this was depriving a person of his money, but that a debt of another and was taking it from him without due process of law, thereby violating the constitutional guaranty of rights.

The court expressly stated in the decision that it leaves undecided two other questions. One is whether the State can restrict the banking business to corporations and bar out individuals, and the other was whether the implied powers of the Nebraska Constitution permit the arbitrary amendment to charters previously granted.

The State will appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States.

SHOCKS AT MESSINA

People Rush From Homes, Fearing Repetition of Disaster.

MESSINA, Italy, October 16.—Four strong earth shocks occurred here this evening. They began about 7 o'clock, and the last shock was felt at 7:15. The people were greatly alarmed, and rushed from their homes, fearing a repetition of the disaster of last December. Very little damage was done, as the shocks were not so strong as to resist seismic disturbances. So far as can be ascertained, no one was injured.